Government Troops Marching Towards Santander-Carlist Rout of a Republican Force.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

BAYONNE, March 95 1874 The republican troops under General Loma have disembarked at Castro-Urdiales, twenty-seven

REPUBLICANS ROUTED WITH HEAVY LOSS. The Carlists under General Sabalis have routed force of republicans under Colonel Routile at

It is said the republicans lost 300 men killed.

ENGLAND.

A Legislator's Hope of International Peace.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 26-5 A. M. At a public meeting last night Mr. Mundella it to be his conviction that the party in the United States which abolished slavery would yet succeed in establishing arbitration as a method of settling disputes between nations.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

Pace for the Lincolnshire Handicap-Thirtyfive Horses in the Field.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 25, 1874. At the Lincoln spring meeting to-day the race for the Lincolnshire Handicap was won by Tomahawk. Oxford Mixture was second and Shylock Thirty-five horses ran.

Tomanawk, 40 to 1 against Oxford Mixture, and

old... Mr. Sanderson's ch. f. Shylock, by Cramond, out of Mrs. Garforth, 4 years old...

The possibility of a new issue of inconvertible paper I regard with amazement and anxiety, and, in my judgment, such an issue would be a delriment and a shame. - CHARLES SUMNER.

SCOTLAND.

The Lord Rectorship of Glasgow University.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 25, 1874. It is reported that Ralph Waldo Emerson will Treceive the nomination for Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, to succeed the Right Hon. Benjamin Disraell.

IRELAND.

The Question of Home Rule To Be Pressed in Parliament.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 26-5:30 A. M. At a meeting of the leading Irish members of solved to press the subject of home rule during the present session, notwithstanding the failure of Mr. Butt's amendment to the address.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 25, 1874. The steamship Great Eastern will start in August to lay the Portuguese telegraph cable from St. Vincent, in the Cape Verd Islands, to Pernam-

The possibility of a new issue of inconvertible paper I regard with amazement and anxiety, and, in my judgment, such an issue would be a detrient and a shame.—CHARLES SUMNER.

THE BEDSKINS.

Quiet at the Cheyenne Agency-The Hostile Indians Determined on War. WASHINGTON, March 25, 1874.
An official report to the Commissioner of Indian
Amairs from Agent Bingham, of the Cheyenne

Affairs from Agent Bingham, of the Cheyenne Biver Agency, dated March 14, says:—

I have to advise you that the Indians at this agency are quiet and Iriendly. Twenty-five lodges have arrived irom Spotted Tul's agency during the past week. They are iriendly, and their conduct is very good in every respect. They belong to the Sans-Arcs' band. The sale of aminumition being stopped is the cause of some talk, but I have no trouble in satisfying them that it is all for the best. The friendly Indians are of the opinion that the hostile Indians are determined to have war, and declare that they will not join them in war, but will remain at the agency and keep out of trouble.

Another Indian Murder. WASHINGTON, March 25, 1874.

The following was received to-day:-CHICAGO, March 25, 1874.

CHICAGO, March 25, 1874.

To Colonel W. D. Whipple, Washington:—
The following telegram is just received from General ord:—"Major Blunt, at Fort Laramie, says that on the 24th a party of Indians killed a man at Cord's Ranche, near Scott's Blunt, and ran off with the horses. They are daily killing cattle in that vicinity."

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

HONOLULU, S. I., March 25, 1874. The United States steamer Benicia, from Pa-nama, arrived here on February 27.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1874.

Master Francis H. Delano is ordered to the Portsmouth, at the Navy Yard, at Mare Island, Cal.; Assistant Paymaster S. Denison Huribut to the Wachusett, at Key West, Fla., per steamer on the 4th of April next; Chaptain Henry H. Clark to the receiving ship Ohio, at Boston, Mass., on the 1st of April; Assistant Engineer George S. Gates to the Boston Navy Yard; Chaplain W. H. Stewart is detached from the receiving ship Ohio, at Boston, on the 1st of April and placed on wait-ng orders.

THE LAW IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Sentences of Murderers-The Population of Penitentiaries Increased.

SUMPER, March 25, 1874.

The criminal docket of Edgefield, the fighting county of South Carolina, which had not been disposed of for some time, has just been finished up by Judge Carpenter, who pronounced the following sentences:—Thomas Podgett, convicted of murder,

John altenell, for murder, sentenced to be executed 3d of July.

The hour at which these executions are to take place is twelve midday in each case. Besides these, two were sent to the Penitentiary for manisughter and several others were sentenced to terms in jail for lesser offences.

TWO INNOCENT MEN LYNCHED.

CINCINNATI, March 25, 1874. In June, 1872, Belle Secor, a young girl, aged thirteen, was outraged and murdered in Mercer county, Ohio, and two men, named McLeod and

CUBA.

Severe Fighting Kear Puerto Principe-Relaxetion of the Penal Law Against Political Prisoners-A Celestial Commissioner Sick

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, March 25, 1874. The Foz de Cuba reports that a fight occurred at Guasimociara, near Puerto Principe, between Arminan's brigade and the united rebel forces,

On receipt of the news at Puerto Principe, General Bascones, with two battalions, left town to saist Arminan. Bascones had two encounters with the enemy before reaching the scene of the former action. PRISON DISCIPLINE. The Madrid journals report the suspension further shipment of Caritst prisoners to Cuba, and that an order has been issued for the return of a number of prisoners to Spain by the next steamer

DISAPPOINTMENT IN DIPLOMACY.

Chin Lan Pin, the Chinese Commissioner, was sick and unable to dine with Jovellar yesterday.

HOLIDAY.

To-day is a holiday and business is suspended.

The possibility of a new issue of inconvertible paper I regard with amazement and anxiety, and, in my judgment, such an issue would be a detriment and a shame.—CHARLES SUMMER.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera-"Lohengrin." Richard Wagner's representative opera was re-peated at the Academy of Music last evening, with the same perfection of ensemble that charac-terized its first representation—Nilsson as Elsa, Campanint as Lohengrin, Cary as Ortrud, Del Puente as Frederick of Teiramund, Nannetti as King Henry, Blum as the Herald and Signor Muzio, with his well trained chorus and orchestra, numbering 150. There is litto add to our previous remarks of the efforts of the artists in the cast; but to them and the manager of the opera belong all the praise that can be bestowed. The school of music which this opera represents is a pernicious one, hurtini alike to voice and car. Richard Wagner deserves the credit of being a persevering man-one who has worked his way to his present position against the most discouraging obstacles. This is one plea that his admirers put forward for him, but it is a flimsy defence. Brigham Young and other modern notabilities have shown a corresponding spirit of perseverance in their own spheres, and yet they can hardly be held up as shining examples. The intense egotism of Wagner is reflected in his manner of dealing with the lyric drama. It is all very well to talk of the purification of the operatic stage from the trivilalities with which it has been so long encumbered. Here is absolute despotism, under which no artist, no matter what favors goins his conferred upon him or her, can possibly assert individuality. This infinite melody (endliche melodue), this continuity of thought, this utter annihilation of individuality for the sake of a harmonious whole; in fine, this obliteration of detail, as such in opera, looks very well in theory. The practical part of it is different. Wagner is not true to his theory, otherwise he would not interrupt the course and development of his musical dramas by such timeserving, ignoble contrivances as mere acts. He should never drop the curtain upon one of those marvellous creations, as the audience during the entracte is liable to lose the continuity of thought. The Wagnerian theory of the music drama, in its full meaning, is something that future generations will experience the same trouble we do in appreciating. It is an impossibility when reduced to practice. Take the Analé of the first act of "Lohengrin," for instance. It is supposed to be sung by a solo quintet—Eisa, Ortrud, Lohengrin, for instance. It is supposed to be sung by a solo quintet—Eisa, Ortrud, Lohengrin, something that future generations will experience the same that which accompanies them. Why, then, write parts for the soloists when they cannot be heard? Then the duct in the second act, between ortrud and frederick, is nonsensical in a musical point of view. Unresolved chords of the diminished seventh constantly afflict has worked his way to his present position against the most discouraging obstacles. This is one plea

Dion Boucleault will appear in "Kerry" at the Charity matines at Bootn's to-day.

The Aimée Troupe will give a Charity matinee at the Academy of Music to-day. There will be matinées for the benefit of the poor at Niblo's, Booth's and the Lyceum.

Sol Russell, who has made such a hit as a speon Friday evening. On Saturday his engagement will terminate. He will enter Mr. Daly's Fitth Avenue company and abandon the specialty line.

CHARITY.

Lecture of Dr. J. Campbell Quinn. Dr. J. Campbell Quinn delivered an interesting lecture last night in Republican Hall, Twenty-third Once a Nation." The lecture was given at the invitation of Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3, and the proceeds are to be given to the Sisters of the Poor." The lecturer was greeted by an attentive, appreciative audience, who rewarded him with irequent rounds of applause as he delineated in vivid colors the temporary triumph of Irish independence under the guidance of Grattan's genius, and its subsequent loss by the passage of the Act of Union in the Irish House of Parliament in the year 1806.

STRIKE IN AN ERIE MACHINE SHOP.

The Men Clamoring for Back Pay-Turn Tables and Engines Crippled—The Trains "Fixed"—Conduct of the Men. SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT. Pa., March 25, 1874.

At nine o'clock this morning the 900 men employed in the Eric Railway machine shop, at this place, struck for their pay for the month of February. At a strike by the men a month ago one of the agreements was that the men should receive their pay on or before the 15th of each month regularly. On the 15th inst. the workmen's standing committee waited on Mr. Fry, the general master the men were not paid as per agreement. Mr. Fry

mechanic located here, and wished to know why
the men were not paid as per agreement. Mr. Fry
informed them that, owing to the complication between the company and Auditor Dunan, the books
in New York were not in such shape as to make
payment on the 15th possible; telling them that if
they would postpone action until the 25th Inst.
they would doubtless be paid at that time.
After consultation the men agreed to give the
company the ten days' grace. Yesterday a card
from headquarters, posted on the shop builetin
board, informed the men that they would be paid
after the other shops along the line that had not
yet been paid for the mouth of January.
The men at once saw that the company were determined to pay non-striking shops first, to say
nothing of breaking its written agreement, and
so they resolved to strike.

Amid the ringing of a score of engine bells and
the sound of the monster steam whistle they
marched out of the shop, which is now guarded by
them, to prevent the company's property from
being injured.
The turning table was crippled as a first movement. Then the engines in the shop and yard were
crippled, by taking out pins, &c. As fast as trains
arrive they are "fixed." None except mail trains
can leave. Stock is allowed to go as far East as
Deposit, where the feeding yard is located. Saloons
are all closed by order of the men. The men are
orderly, resolute and determined, and if their demands are not compiled with trouble may ensue.

THE LATE CARDINAL BARNABO.

Solemn Office and Requiem for the De-

ceased Prince.
The late Cardinal Barnabo, as Prefect of the College of the Propaganda, Rome, had special claims on the American episcopacy and clergy. To him more than any other member of the Sacred College is due the distribution and division of the United States into dioceses and ecclesiastical

United States into dioceses and ecclesiastical provinces.

Cardinal Barnabo had, however, a peculiar claim to the remembrance and affection of the students of the Urban College, Rome. These gentlemen, not unmindful of their many obligations to the late Cardinal Prefect, will to-day celebrate an office and high mass of requiem for him in St. Stephen's church, East Twenty-eighth street. The panegyric will be preached by the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, who, as an alumnus of the College of the Propaganda, had unusual facilities for knowing the merits of Cardinal Barnabo.

SUMNER'S SUCCESSOR.

One Ballot and No Choice-The Republican Party Going to Pieces-Fierce Personal Quarrels-Banks, Sanford or Adams the Coming Man. Boston, Mass., March 24, 1874.

The plot thickens. No Senator yet to succeed Mr. Sumner, and as events transpire it is saie to assume that the vacancy will exist for an almost indefinite period. The rupture among the republi-cans to-night is wider and the wounds more in superseded by fierce personal quarrels, and, from an impartial and independent standpoint, the only reasonable conclusion is that the republican party of Massachusetts is rapidly going to pieces. In fact, it may almost be written that the great national organization itself is breaking up, if one s to judge from the presence of such repairers as arrived here from Washington this evening. As predicted in last night's despatches, there was no choice in the joint convention and it is probable there will be none to-morrow, the next day or the day after. There were 271 members in their seats to-day, nine only being absent. It was necessary that 13e votes should be cast in order to effect a choice, but there was not that number of similar minded men in the Conven-

tion.
The following is the result of the ballot:-

 Dawes
 87 Adams
 13

 Hoar
 82 Banks
 5

 Curtis
 74

 Sanford, Whittier, Wendell Phillips and Bullock
 had one or two votes each.

The total vote was 281.

A number of speeches followel, by friends of various candidates, but they lailed to throw any light on the probable choice.

Lobbying as may be supposed, has increased, rather than abated. The hotels and other public places of resort are filled with worried and indus-trious politicians; even the faces of old Washingscene, but their efforts to persuade and harmonize are as harmless as can be imagined.

Another ballot will be taken to-morrow at noon The impression this evening is that the successor Sanford, or possibly Charles Francis Adams

THE SUMNER OBSEQUIES.

Boston, March 25, 1874. The committee appointed by the city government on the Sumner obsequies held a meeting this atternoon in the Mayor's office. They were mally notified by Mayor Cobb that Senator Schurz had accepted the invitation of the city to deliver a eulogy on Mr. Sumner, and it was voted that arrangements be made to have the eulogy de-livered in Music Hall instead of Fancuil Hall, and that Mayor Cobb consult with Mr. Schurz and fix the date when it shall take place.

The possibility of a new issue of inconvertible paper I regard with amazement and anxiety, and, in my judgment, such an issue would be a detriment and a shame.—CHARLES SUMNER.

EXPLOSION ON THE CRESCENT CITY.

Statement of the First Engineer-No Cause for the Explosion Known-List

of the Killed and Injured. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25, 1874.
From the survivors of the towboat Crescent City disaster, who arrived here this morning on the steamer Phil Allen, the following additional Briggs, the first engineer, who was on watch at the time of the explosion, states that he was aft weiding a fire nook. He was knocked down by the concussion, though he had heard no unusual noise. was stopped by the steam. A moment afterward he found he was standing in the water, and, rehe found he was standing in the water, and, resliging the danger, ran up stairs, closely followed by the water. Within three minutes after the explosion the boat sunk, leaving only the aiter part of the roof above water on which the survivors were huddled until relieved by the Phil Allen's timely arrival. The engineer states that at the time of the explosion the boat was carrying 140 pounds of steam, and five minutes before he had tried the water and found it flush. He can give no theory as to the cause of the explosion. The steamer had five barges in tow, containing 500 tons of ocal, 600 tons of sugar and about 200 tons of ocal, 600 tons of sugar and about 200 tons of queensware, all of which was lost. In addition to the list of casualties reported last night are the following:—Frank Kelly, of St. Louis, day watchman, and William Dunn, second cook, of Wheeling, who died on the Phil Allen; Clarence Adsit, of Cairo, cabin boy, and the colored fremen John Davis, "Kil" Adkins, of Cinconnati, and Ben Johnson, of Elizabethtown. Pa., were lost and the following were wounded:—James Brewster, cabin boy, of Madison, Ind.; in the head. Arthur Welch, a ronsfer from St. Louis; cut in the head. Thomas McKuen, rouster from Memphis; shoulder bruised, Lizzie Ross, chambermaid, from Cairo; skull fractured. George and Albert Hall, sons of the proprietor of the trading boat of Davenport, Iowa, were considerably bruised, and their father was badly scadded about the chest.

The following persons are unhurt:—James O'Connor, Pitisburg; Frank Miller, Peoria, Ill.; Gustavas Soner, Jake Lichti, Joseph Miller, Morris D. Hener, Henry Erlenstien, Charles Harrison, Henry Murphy, Allen Cooper, George Telley, of St. Louis; — Ross, of Cairo; Mirs. Hall and four children, at Davenport, and the colored firemen James Hughes, of Houndwille, W. Va.; Jarry Thomas, et Brownsville, Pa.; James Robinson, Dave Acker, Dick Harris and Aliered Jones, of St. Louis. Those who were unhurt, together with all of the wounded, except George van Houten, pilot, whos slizing the danger, ran up stairs, closely followed

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

The Ferry Franchises-Attempt to Break a Contract Made in 1871.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the Commis-sioners of the Sinking Fund met in the Comptroller's office, Mayor Havemeyer, chairman, presiding, and Recorder Hackett. Chamberlain Lane, Alderman Van Schaick, the Comptroller and Mr. Richard Storrs, Deputy Comptroller, present. The subject of ferry franchises was brought up

for discussion. It was proposed that the rate of rent for leases be based upon the receipts by the ferry companies and on certification by the Dock Commissioners that such franchises will not inter-iere with the improvement of bulkheads. The percentage will be fixed at the next meeting of the Commissioners.

The following was also adopted:—

the Commissioners.

The following was also adopted:—

Whereas the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have invested from time to time the accumulations of the sinking fund for the redemption of the city deot, in the bonds and stocks of the city and county of New York; and whereas these instruments are represented by a large number of certificates and bonds of various amounts; and whereas it would greatly facilitate the examination of said instruments. It the amount of each particular stock and class of bonds were included in one certificate or bond; therefore the control of the purpose of obtaining a substitution therefore of the Sinking Fund be surrendered to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be surrendered to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be surrendered to the Commission of the purpose of obtaining a substitution therefore of the great difference of stock or bond that shall represent the whole amount of the certificates of each particular stock or bond so surrendered.

Resolutions were adopted that no lease of Jerry franchise around or from this city will be hereafter granted by this Board until the Department of Docks shall certify that the granting of such franchise for ten years will not interfere with the improvement of bulkheads; also that the rentals of all ferries and Jerry franchises be a percentage on the gross carnings of the jerries, such percentage to be determined at the next meeting of this Board.

A resolution was passed July 20, 1871, to reclaim city property held adversely to be added and and and and and and and and a control to the second and and a control to the contro

to be determined at the next meeting of this Board.

A resolution was passed July 20, 1871, to reclaim city property, held adversely, to be sold and one half of the amount given to William C. Traphagen, the city to pay all the expenses.

Recorder Hackett said that "he was the only member of the commission present who executed this contract, and entered into the agreement with Mr. Traphagan. He doubted whether a subsequent commission has the right or power to cancel any contract made by a body clocked with as much power as this. It is the province of the Corporation Counsel, who is also the legal adviser of the Comptroller, as well as of the various departments of the city, to take cognizance of this matter first. The rights of Mr. Traphagan should be respected, and he should have an opportunity to be heard on the subject. The Comptroller may have some object in view in this matter, but he would not question the motive prompting it."

The Recorder warmed up at the expression used by the Comptroller. "a pretended contract," which was Il used, as the minutes authorized it, and the contract itself was copied in full on the minutes.

The Comptroller replied with equal force, saying that he did not wish to refect upon any one, but deemed it a duty to the taxpayers to protect their interests.

deemed it a duty to the taxpayers to protect their interests.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, which is to be made the special order of the

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Railroad Committee on the Defensive.

Mr. Eastman Withdraws His Aggressive Resolution.

New York Editors Requested to Appear and Explain.

THE FEELING OVER THE RESULT.

It was a disappointment that Mr. Eastman, after offering his resolution to-day to take his Rapid Transit bill out of the bands of the Railroad Committee and bring it before the House, should have of honest purpose and conceded ability, but he lost his balance in the course of to-day's discussion. He should have insisted on a vote of the House and had his resolution either carried or defeated. He had the opportunity to place the New York delegation on record, and he could have secured by the vote on his resolution the sentiment of the As-sembly on this vital question concerning rapid transit for the city of New York. Had he remained firm we might be able to determine the strength of the railroad monopoly interest. THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE WON THE VICTORY.

Eastman drew out of the fight he provoked on the promise from one of the members that his bill should have an early report. Considering the attitude of the committee on the Vanderbilt bill, which was acted on with such unparalleled haste, there was no middle course for Mr. Eastman after ne had once ventured on an arraignment of the committee. He should have allowed his resolution to stand or fall by the vote of the House, so that the people might know what the Legislature thinks of the action of one of its principal committees. The debate on the resolution was more than usually exciting, and the New York Herald, Times and other papers were dragged into the controversy very many times. Old Salt-petre Alvord, the independent member from Onondags, thought the period had arrived when his mighty powers should be put forth to extinguish the press of New York, "for," said he, "If they cannot sustain their statements they are a venal corrupt press, that should be trampled under foot and stamped out by every man who values his independence." These are pretty strong words. The aged rooster of the Assembly lost his head for a moment. He appeared to be fermenting like bottled beer all the morning. He was never printing his canal speeches. He was incensed that a leading New York paper should have ignored his great oration on Charles Sumner and mentioned only his connection with a bill to license small grogshops. Finally he exploded, and poured a terrific torrent of wrath on the heads of various papers in New York. With flushed face and with each indignant gray hair on end, the "Onondaga Giant" called for a committee to

"REQUEST, SOLICIT AND DEMAND" the New York editors, severally mentioned, to ap-pear before it and substantiate the charges made against the Railroad Committee. Catching the angry injection from old Saltpetre, Mr. Lincoln moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms have instruc-

ome of its provisions, there was something ridiculus in characterizing the bill introduced by Mr.

some of its provisions, there was something idicalous in characterizing the bill introduced by Mr.

Eastman as

THE CLEANEST BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Mr. Lincoin defended the action of the committee at great length, and closed by saying that some
fity-nine street railroad bills had been presented
to the notice of the committee. They proposed to
ioliow out the line of action they had marked out
for themselves with respect to these bills. They
mean in good time to glean from ail of them the
best attainable plans for rapid passenger and
freight transit in the metrooolis.

Mr. Eastman again spoke, characterizing the
references to himself as untrue in every particular. He admitted, on being catechised by Mr.
Lincoln, that he had heid interviews with some
of the New York editors, and had even had an interview with Mr. Bennett, but he desied in the
most positive terms that he suggested or dictated
a line in one of the New York papers.

Mr. Weinner maintained that it was our duty
now to take all these bills from the committee and
consider them at once. This was plainly the duty
of the house at this time.

Mr. Beebe thought it should be made the duty of
all the committees to promptly report bills refeired to them. Committees should not be allowed
to smo are such bills as they saw fit. He therefore offered a resolution requiring that all the
committees of the House report at the earliest
practical moment all bills conling before them.

Some furtner remarks followed when Mr. Brower
moved the previous question on the adoption of
the resolution.

Mr. Beebe withdrew his amendment, when Mr.
Eastman arose and stated that he would withdraw his resolution. He was satisfied from the
remarks of the Chairman of the committee and
others that it was the design to take immediate
action upon the bills in question.

Mr. Lincola called attention to the fact that he
had made no promises of that nature. He had
said that the committee would act precisely as
they had determined to act before this question

Mr. Eastman said the r

had made no promises of that nature. He had said that the committee would act precisely as they had determined to act before this question arose.

Mr. Eastman said the remarks of the gentlemen had assured aim that the bills would be reported as promptly as could be wished for. He would therefore withdraw the resolution

Mr. Alvord then offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of due, who shall be instructed to invite, solucit and request that the editors of the New York press and all others who desire to substantiate the aliegatious, insinuations or charges made it said press against the tailroad Committee of this House, appear before such committee for the purpose of substantiating such charges, aliegations or insinuations, if they so wish to do.

Mr. Lincoln moved to amend so that the Sergeant-at-arms shall be directed to bring those editors before the committee for the purpose of compelling them to substantiate their statement. He said the insinuations and allegations in the New York Times with regard to himself and the other members of the committee were contemptible and dastardly. They were void of any semblance or particle of truth, and an investigation would show the lact. In the course of his remarks he referred to the Times as a paper of no influence over any member of the House or of the Senate, well known for its dastardly, cowardly and blackmailing qualities, and unworthy the notice of any reputable man, he urged that it was due to himself and the members of the committee that these editors should be compelled to appear before the House.

Mr. C. S. Spencer moved to amend the amendment by giving the committee that these editors should be compelled to appear before the House.

Mr. Reebe requested to be excused. The House excased him, and the Speaker appointed Mr. Taylor in his place.

The Speaker appointed as such committee to the Senate list track, which was lavorably reported to the Senate list hought to be to amend the bill so as to get the lateral branch to the Forty-second street d

to get the lateral branch to the Forty-second street depot restored.

THE CANAL AWARD.

The Canal Committee, it is thought, will decide to-morrow the award for the best propelling steam invention for canal boats by allowing of the total amount of \$100,000 offered by the State, \$35,000 to Bobbins, the other half to go back to the Treasury. The Dobbins boat is considered the best propelling invention for the present class of craft, but for an improved character of canal craft and for economy of coals the Baxter takes the lead.

THE RONDS AND MORTGAGES BILL.

In the Senate this morning the bill repealing the tax on bonds and mortgages was adversely reported. Mr. Robertson of the Judiciary Committee desired to enter his dissent from the report, and Mr. Madden moved to disagree with the report and let his motion lie on the table, which was carried.

At the meeting of the Committee on Civics to day

Ar. Madden moved to disagree with the report and let his motion lie on the table, which was carried.

At the meeting of the Committee on Cities to-day to consider the bill caling for an ELECTION FOR COMPTROLLER in New York city and from which the Corporation Counsel is exempted, the vote stood in favor of reporting the bill, Biglin, McAfee, Worth and Braman, and against Eastman, Fish, Hayes and McGroarty. This being a tie, a motion was made to report it to-morrow for the consideration of the House, and it was carried by the following vote:—

Biglin, McAfee, Worth, Braman and McGroarty. Against Eastman, Fish and Hayes.

The Sennte Judiciary Committee decided this afternoon to report adversely the bill which proposes to legalize the assessments levied on Fiathush property for the improvement of Prospect Park.

New York STATE RAILROADS.

The Joint Committee on Railroads gave a hearing to Chauncey Depew, counsel for the Hudson River and New York Central railroads, in opposition to the Pro Raita Freight bill. Mr. E. Davis, member of the Assembly, spoke in its favor; but as Mr. Depew spoke the other way it may be concluded the bill is lost.

The Senate Committee on Cities heard an argument from Mr. William Barnes, representing the Corporation Counsel, in favor of the Reassessment bill. He argued that assessments had been frequently vacated without cause and the burden of carrying on city improvements was thus taken of one set of sheulders and placed, with additional quently vacated without cause and the burden of carrying on city improvements was thus taken on one set of sheuideis and placed, with additional weight, on another set. A further hearing will be given next week. In the evening session of the Assembly the Sup-ply bill was taken up, and a few of the items rela-tive to payments for additional cierk hire con-sidered.

sidered.
After the adjournment the Committee on Grievances gave a hearing, in the Assembly chamber, to the

After the adjournment the Committee on Grievances gave a hearing, in the Assembly chamber, to the

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INTERNATIONALS
In their complaints against the conduct of the police of New York in Tompkins square. John Swinton, in a white the and swallow tailed cost, made a brief address, and the detailed statement was intributed by a young German named Dathe, who stated that the meeting in Tompkins square was in the legitimate exercise of their rights by the workingmen, and to better let the free people know that their immlies were in a starving condition. He explained the attack upon the meeting, and said the folice Department had become

A STENCH IN THE NOSTRILS
of honest people. It was looked upon as a mere plundering machine, and it int upon this expedient in order to endeavor to get favor. He then at some length ridiculed the scare of the cry of Communists which had been made use of. He asked that an investigation be had and carried on in New York; that there be a new Board of Police, and that it be elected by the people. These are simply requests for popular rights.

Among the arrivals from New York and Brooking are Nelson J. Waterbury, Simon Sterne, Judge Flannagan, Demas Strong and General Jourdan.

In spite of all Messrs. Lincoln, Weed and Alvord said to-day in

THE DBBATE OVER EASFMAN'S RESOLUTION,

the feeling here this evening is that where there is so much smoke there must be some are. One noticeable feature in the speeches by the chairman of the Railroad Committee and by Mr. Weed as to why the delay in not reporting other bills as well as those belonging to the monopolies is to make an explanation that they wanted to harmonize the different plans and report a railroad for the west, the east and the central part of the City. Now it turns out that the west side plan they had in view was the Green wich Street Elevated road, which is already reported as being the property of Commodore Vanderbit and the east side road was none other than the Third avenue, within one block of Fourth, while the

The possibility of a new issue of inconvertible paper I regard with amazement and anxiety, and, in my judgment, such an issue would be a detriment and a shame. - CHARLES SUMNER.

SALE OF SCRANTON COAL

The monthly sale of Scranton coal was held yeserday by John Braper & Co. The attendance was good and the bidding lively. The steamboat, grate and egg were disposed of rapidly. The following are the prices as compared with those of the last sale.

The average decrease on steamboat coal was 2% cents per ton. On the remaining lots there was an advance, the average increase on grate being 2% cents; egg, 9 cents; stove, 7% cents, and chestnut, 4% cents.

Rev. J. Tracy, D. D.

A telegram from Boston, under date of the 25th inst., reports as follows:—Rev. Jos. Tracy, D. D., died yesterday at his residence in Beverly, aged eighty years. He was formerly well known as a writer for religious newspapers.

An Effort to Dispossess the Richest Young Lady in America of Her Property-Her Rights Sustained by the Courts-The Points in the Case.

PITTEBURG, Ps., March 25, 1874 One of the most interesting suits ever before the courts of this Commonwealth was brought to a close this alternoon. It was an action of eject-ment, brought by John McKee and one Maria Louise McGonnigle, widow of a former County Com-missioner, against Annette Adelia McKee and a number of tenants to recover possession of some 600 acres of land at McKee Rocks, a piece of valu-

About one year ago an old gentleman named Thomas McKee died, leaving to an only child, a daughter, Miss Annette Adelia McKee, his entire estate, valued at upwards of

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

The fact was noted at the time in the columns of the Herald, and Miss McKee was set down as the richest single lady in the country. She is a handsome girl, of about twenty years of age, and, in Court, was richly but tastefully attired. The grounds upon which the effort was made to dispossess the young hoiress of her possessions, as given by the prosecuting counsel, are these:—

James Mckee, resident of Mckee Rocks, died some years ago, leaving to his son, Thomas McKee, an immense amount of property. Thomas was married to Nancy son, Thomas McKee, an immense amount of property. Thomas was married to Nancy Matthews, but at his death had no living issue from her. In 1852 he had living in his house a servant girl, by whom he had a daughter, that daughter occup present, hiss Annette Adelia McKee. In 1858 he had an act of Assembly passed conferring upon that daughter all the rights of a child born in lawful wedlock. Last year Thomas died, leaving his entire possessions to his daughter, Annette Adelia. James McKee had another son also, Alexander McKee, father of Mrs. McGonnied and John A. McKee, plaintiffs in this suit. They claimed that the will of James McKee, under which his son Thomas became possessed of the property in question, gave him only

AN ESTATE ENTAIL,
and held that, even if the daughter was of legitimate issue, she was only entitled to naif of the property. The most eminent counsel in the State were enlisted in the suit; and it was not till this afternoon a conclusion was reached. There were many points submitted on both sides; but Judge Stowe instructed the jury to return a verdict for defendants, saying that on the third point—the one bearing on legitimacy—he decided that the act of a child born in lawful wedlock. The heiress received many congratulations on the announcement of the verdict in her invor from iriends in the court from. The other parties to the suit will carry it to the Supreme Court.

The possibility of a new issue of inconvertible paper I regard with amazement and anxiety, and in my judgment, such an issue would be a detriment and a shame. - CHARLES SUMNER.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, March 28-1 A. M.

FOR THE MIDDLE STATES AND NEW ENGLANDS FALLING BAROMETER, SOUTHWESTERLY AND SOUTH-BASTERLY WINDS, RISING TEMPERATURE AND IN-CREASING CLOUDINESS, WITH POSSIBLY RAIN IN THE SOUTHERN POBTION IN THE EVENING. For the lakes and the Ohio valley, slowly rising

barometer, falling temperature, southwesterly and northwesterly winds, cloudy weather and rain or snow, clearing on the upper lakes during the morning.

For the Northwest and lower Missouri valley northwesterly winds, colder and clearing weather.

The rivers will probably rise at St. Louis, Dubuque and Davenport and fall at Pittsburg, Cin-The display of cautionary signals will be resumed at the lake stations on April 1.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of tast year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Heratid Building:—

1873, 1874.

5 A. M. 27 25 3:20 P. M. 27 50 6 A. M. 26 28 6 P. M. 20 49 9 A. M. 25 34 9 P. M. 28 30 41 12 M. 24 45 12 P. M. 28 30 Average temperature yesterday.

3834

Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 2676

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

A WIFE MURDERER SENTENCED TO THIRTY

YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

The Grand Jury, sitting here to-day, indicted David E. Blodgett for the murder of his wife, who on being brought into court, pleaded guilty to mur-der in the second degree, and was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment.

LACONIA, N. H., March 25, 1874.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Hudson County Boulevard bill was killed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 15 to 6. Much was said in opposition and to nothing in advocacy of the measure.

paper I regard with amazement and anxiety, and, in my judgment, such an issue would be a detri-One Hundred Physicians Endorse Hale's

The possibility of a new issue of inconvertible

HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR as a positive specific for Coughs, Colds and Tightness of the Chest.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A .- The New Work by Espenscheid, Just sated, is a SPRING DRESS HAT, for gentlemen, of un-equalled style and quality. Try them at 118 Nassar st. A .- For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, ask your druggist for PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is in every case infallible. Depot. 49 Bond street, New York.

A.—For Pimples on the Face, Black-heads or Fleshworms, ask your druggist for PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, the great Skin Medicine, or consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, the noted Skin Doutor, 49 Bond street, New York.

A Certain Cure Cure for Diabetes, gravel and affections of bladder, kidneys and nervous debility KEANKY'S EXTRACT BUCHU. Sold by all druggists. Depot 104 Duane street. Advice Free to Rheumatic Sufferers.

Dr. FITLER'S Rheumatic Remedy, Liver Pills and Kidney Cordial. Sold by all druggists. Office 21 John st.

A.—New Remedy for Rupture.—The Elas-Tic TRUSS COMPANY, 685 Broadway, supply their TRUSS to government, when needed, for ruptured pen-sioners, sailors, &c. Highest medals at Cincinnati and American Institute Fairs.

Batchelor's Hair bye is Spiendid.— Never fails. Established 37 years. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig factory, is Boal st., N. Y. Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints.-All iscases of the feet cured by Dr. Zacharie, 27 Union

Dr. Hoffman, Late First Assistant of the Ophthalmological Clinic of the University of Wurz-burg, 179 Remsen street, near City Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.—specialities—Eye, Ear, Throat and all Bruptions, In-fectious and Corruptive Skin Diseases.

Goodall's Playing Cards—The Best, the cheapest. Ask for and insist on gotting them. Sold everywhere. Havana Bankers.—J. B. Martinez & On. 0 Wall street, New York, will pay the higaest rates in panish Doubloons and Havana Bank Blus, &c.

Miller & Co., Union Square.—Ladies', disses's, Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes,
MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Pond's Extract.
POND'S EXTRACT.
POND'S EXTRACT. POND'S EXTRACT

POND'S EXTRACT

This standard domestic remedy can be obtained at aft reputable drug stores. Public convenience in this respect is not dependent upon one or two Broadway institutions. Remember, small is cheap at 50 cents, because doses are light. Medium is cheaper at \$1; worth \$1.51—saving 35 cents. Large is cheapest at \$1.75; worth \$2.61—saving 52 cents.

That Living Gasometer, the Stomach, generates acctous and carboule acid gas. Both are destructive to the teeth. SOSODONT counteracts their corrosive operation and neutralizes all impurities that tend to injure the seeth or defile the breath.

Wigs, Toupees, &c.-G. Rauchfuss, ractical wig maker and ornamental hair worker, was twelfth street, near Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. A -"OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH," BY
A. A. N. Williamson, M. D., late Clinical Physician,
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